THE GREAT ART AUCTION.

Second Day's Sale in Paris of the Laurent-Richard Collection.

PICTURES AND PRICES.

Nine Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for a Rousseau.

TOTAL OF THE TWO DAYS, \$195,763.

Paintings Bought for the New York Market.

[BY CARLE TO THE HERALD.]

Paris, May 24, 1878. The second day's sale of the famous Laurent-Richard collection attracted again to-day to the Hôtel Drouot a large audience, among which were represented, as on the opening day, all the principal buyers, both collectors and dealers. The figures after the titles give height and width in inches. BOUSSEAU'S MASTERPIECE.

The highest price reached was \$9,300, which was paid for Theodore Rousseau's melancholy, dramatic chef-d'œuvre, "The Hoar Frost on the Heights of Valmodois, Near l'Isle Adam," 16 by 24 1-2. This magnificent rendition of one of nature's dreariest and most selemn aspects shows a broken country covered with the frost pall, under a sky charged with dark clouds, rent across the middle of the picture, into an opening through which the sun, but lately set, has thrown a band of sold lurid red. The thick shadows of the night almost cover the distant hills and reach to the farm house, surrounded by poplars, which is seen in the middle dis-

A PROMENTIN.

One of Fromentin's best pictures, "Hawking," 42 1-2 by 55 1-3, brought \$6,820. On the borders of a river are scattered here and there mounted Arabs, who are engaged in the favorite sport. One of those in the middle distance has just cast his falcon and is watching its descent to its quarry. In the foreground are grouped three of the party, whose picturesque rich costumes and the noble steeds they bestride are painted in the height of the artist's graceful manner and rich coloring.

THE FIRST OF THE DELACROIX.

One of the most important of the eight szamples of the famed Eugène Delacroix Is his spirited picture, admirable in tone, brilliant in color and full of life and movement, "The Giaour and the Pacha," 28 1-2 by 23 1-2. It represents a dramatic combat à outrance between two mounted Orientals. One is at his last moments, for his scimitar is gone, and his adversary is about to plunge his yataghan into his heart. Under the feet of the powerfully painted horses, who are trying to bite each other, lies a dead Mussulman. The picture was sold for \$5,400.

THE RETURN TO THE FARM.

Constant Troyon's fine example, "The Return to the Farm," 191-2 by 301-2, painted in 1850, brought \$4,600. The flock of cattle and sheep in charge of a mounted herder. who heads the procession, and of his dog waiting behind for stragglers, are returning from the pasture. The reason of the movement is told in the signs of the approaching storm seen in the cloudy sky. A white and a dark colored cow in the foreground, standing up among the sheep, look at the dog and seem undecided whether to heed him. On the edge of the rise, in the field by the roadside, are seen a couple of peasants.

ANOTHER ROUSSEAU.

For Théodore Rousseau's magnificent and very vigorous "Sunset After the Storm," 16 by 24 1-2, \$3,900 was paid. An ordinarily quiet landscape-a meadow land, with a few graceful trees, by a gentle stream-is rendered dramatic by the presence and effect of the magnificent sky above, crowded with masses of storm clouds drawing off, their edges softened and enpurpled by the last gleams of the dying sunset. The vigorously painted trees reflected in the brook stand up and out against the gray, purple and orange tints of the sky.

A DELICIOUS PICTURE.

Still another Rousseau, "Banks of the Oise," 16 by 25, sold for the same price, \$3,900. It is a delicious study of rich greens in the herb and folinge, about the banks of a tharming stream, which change to gold where the sun has caught with full force the elump of trees on the far bank to the right. A living interest is given to the scene by the sight of a sail down the river and a few figures on the bank. A fine sky above is covered with fleecy clouds.

A SHEEP PICTURE.

Troyon's "Shepherd Returning with His Flock," 18 by 14, painted in 1849, went for \$3.580. The picture, admirably composed, shows a shepherd coming along a road and driving pell-mell before him his flock of sheep. As he walks in the shade of the autumn-tinted leaves of the trees which o'erarch the path, and turns to examine the cloudy threatening sky behind him,

he forms, with those of the flock near him and likewise in shadow, a fine contrast to the vanguard of the sheep in full sunlight, as well as to the bright lights on the landscape behind. The treatment of the sheep is admirable in grouping and shadow effect. A FARM STORY.

Jean François Millet's "The Winnower," 28 1-2 by 23 -- a sturdy peasant in a barn is engaged in the familiar occupation, the dust from which, caught by the sunlight, fills the air—cost, \$3,321.

The same artist's "Evening," 31 1-2 by 39, went for \$3,100. It is a quiet, yet strong picture, full of the sentiment of the hour. A peasant woman stands at the banks of a stream, lit by the last of the sunlight, holding her cow while she drinks. On the height of the field behind, standing out against the sky, luminous from the sun which has just set, are a few geese.

COURBET'S CHEF D'ŒUVEE.

The first of the two examples of Gustave Courbet, "The Brook of the Black Gorge, Valley of the Loue, Doubs," 40 by 53, is the masterpiece which represented the artist at the Universal Exhibition of 1855. It is a careful picture of a rocky brook, with its banks lined with trees, through which the daylight breaks, and by dark, and here and there silver gray overhanging walls of granite. The work is admirable in fresh, real coloring. It brought

A MILITARY SUBJECT. A very important example, considered the masterpiece of Paul Alexandre Protais, from the Salon of 1874, and called "An Alarm," 33 1-3 by 45, brought \$2,400. Troops are hurriedly forming, chasseurs are dashing off at a gallop, and further off other cavalry are seen.

DUPRE'S "LES LANDES."

The first of the masterly examples of Dupré offered; the somewhat melancholy "Les Landes," 25 1-3 by 36, sold for \$2,240. A number of cattle are browsing by their guardian on a plain near a road. In the middle distance is a line of tree forms. A luminous sunset sky, in that vivid manner familiar to those who know the artist's paintings, rises over the landscape, which shows to the full his skill in color.

A HOLY FAMILY. Diaz's "Holy Family." 25 1-3 by 21 1-2, cost \$2,220. In the foreground, under the spreading branches of a large tree, sits the Virgin Mary, holding in her arms the radiant child Jesus. To the left stands the young Saint John with his staff, Saint Anne, on the right, looks on with loving eyes, and above three angels, in attitudes of joy, float in the str. The scenery is that of autumn, and the coloring of the figures and drapery shows strong Venetian influ-

ROYBEL'S "CHARLES L."

The historical painting by Roybet, "Charles I. Insulted by the Soldiers of Cromwell," 31 by 40, sold for \$2,201. The scene is laid on the stairs of Westminster Hall. The King, descending after his con dempation by the high tribunal is beset on every side by the mob, who are rudely addressing him, and jeered at by the soldiers standing and sitting at table by the doorway. The crowd is admirably treated, the King is dignified, the figures of the soldiers are striking and the effect of light admira-

A BIBLICAL STORY.

Marilhat's "Return of the Prodigal," 15 1-3 by 38 2-3, is a striking work, which brought \$2,200. The scene is a picturesque one, laid in a grand landscape. The father and son have just met on a road near the town, and are surrounded by retainers of the former with their camels.

ARABS ON THE MARCH.

Fromentin's "Arabs on the March," 10 by 14, is a most delicate and charming painting, which sold for \$1,620. The foreground group consists of a sheik, mounted on a white horse, leading a band of the tribe on on foot, burdened with their water skins. Ahead are seen several parties in motion on horseback. It is full of the very air of the desert, and a poem of the life of its denizens.

Finally a small Dupré, "The Return from the Market," 10 by 12, sold for \$620. A number of peasants are leading their animals along a sunlit road, past a group of foreground trees standing out against the blue sky and light clouds.

The last two paintings were bought by Mr. Schaus, of New York. The total amount realized by the first two days of the sale is \$195,763.

FINE ARTS.

SALE OF THE SALMAGUNDI SECTORES. The rate of the black and white drawings of the Salmagundi Sketch Club was continued last evening at he Mesars, Leavitt's Broadway Art Gallery. The attendance was quite larger but the prices fetched were in most instances far below the value of the pie tures. Mr. Robert Somerville, the auctioneer, did his best to arouse cuthusiasm among the audience, but the spirit of purchase was not abroad. Among those present were Mine, Eugenie l'appenheim, the prima donna, and Mr. B. L. Farjeon, the novelist. The lat ter bought over a dozen pictures. The following is list of the pictures sold, with the prices they otched :- "Fails of Tivoli," George C. Gibson, \$2 50; "Good Morning," A. C. Morgan, \$6; "Log Fire," H. P. Walcott, \$25; "A Free Study," A. S. Roorench, \$5 50; "Old Pacer," Frank Bellew, \$1 25; \$5 50; "Old Pacer," Frank Bellew, \$1 25; "Waiting," C. Y. Turner, \$4; "Hand of Liberty," W. P. Snyder, \$3 50; "Very Industrious," M. R. Oakey, \$3; study in crayen, A. R. Miles, beught by Mr. Farleon for \$28; small sketch of sneep, by Verboeckhoven, \$5; "Spring," atmay in clay, J. Lamber, \$2 25; "Ine Old Free," tieorge Inness, Jr., \$6; "Sloaming," R. C. Misor, sold to Mr. Farleon for \$5; "A Pasioral Hussing," J. W. Marble, \$5 50; "Stehec," W. Taber, \$5; "Hustration from Jean Ingelow," E. M. Richards, \$5; "Waiting," M. J. Burns, \$5; "Frosty Moraing," W. H. Shelton.

\$7; "Too Late," study in clay, J. S. Hartiey, \$3.75; "the Dying Day," S. G. Mccutcheon, \$10; "Lord of Greation." Charles Monte, \$21; "Papa's Coming," G. W. Bonghton. \$90, the highest price paid for any one picture. "Shortdan at Gedar Grock," a bold and spirited drawing by J. G. Kelley, was knocked down to Mr. Farjoon for \$46; "The Past," Charles Mente, \$9.50; "The Bath," George Inness, Jr., \$13.50; "By the Brookside." A. S. Roorback, \$16; "Moonlight on New York Bay," Granville Perkins, \$11; "The Land of Romance," M. R. Oakey, bought by Mr. Starkweather for \$7; "Fast and Present," Howard Pyle, \$12; "The Luck of Roaring Gamp," B. P. Share, \$30; two india ink drawings by Thomas Moran, \$20 caon; "In the Woods," George Inness, Jr., \$15; "Salisbury Beach," A. I. Bricher, bought by Dr. Wyman for \$15; "Scandal," Alfred Kappes, \$1; "Hotel Piazz," J. Wells "Spring," in colors, A. T. Bricher, \$20; "Autumn, in colors, A. T. Bricher, \$16; "Landscape and horses," H. Van Ingen, \$8. The above prices include the frames.

THE TALE ART SCHOOL. A number of prominent New York artists "who are have been invited by Professor John F. Woir, of the Vale School of Fine Arts, to visit the institution of Wednesday, the 29th. They, after visiting the Col-loge, will lunch at the Art School and dine with their

BOSTON EMIGRANT SAVINGS BANK.

A MODIFIED INJUNCTION GRANTED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, May 24, 1878. Mr. Charles F. Donnelly is president, has been in the courts over a month. It was running under the sixty rule when the "stay law" was passed, and strong pressure was brought to bear on the Bank Commissioners to deny the provisions of that law to the epioincd institution. This dressure, strange to say, was brought largely by some of the leaders of the frish people, who had private reasons to object to Mr. Donnelly's management and tica. In the HERALD last April some of these reasons were hinted at. The hearing was resumed to-day in the Supreme Court, before Judge Colt, the bank being represented by ex-Governor Gaston and George H.

The latter, in support of a motion for a modified injunction, so as to enable the officers of the bank to ontinue its management, spoke of its present financtal condition and submitted the following statement of the daily balance on May 14:—

Re i ostate Fix: uros, sale, &c.

luded to the position taken by the Roman Calholic clergy in the matter, and, in conclusion, urged that the bank could be much more economically managed by its officers than by recoivers.

A MOLIPIED INJUNCTION ASKED FOR.

Ex-Governor Gaston and the trustees of the bank were themselves interested in the bank and were extremely anxious to extricate it from its present position because they were large depositors. Modified injunctions had been granted to other institutions, and the learned counsel could see no good reason why the same course of procedure should not be applied to the Emigrant Bank. Nothing against the management of the bank could be shown, neither could there be anything and against the officers, who were believe to the bank could be shown, neither could there be anything and against the officers, who were still men of honesty and integrity. One strong reason for granting the injunction was because there were at the present time, out of the twenty ravings banks in the city of Boston, only five that were doing business in the ordinary way; but that was no proof that the officers of these institutions were not honest and capable men. Another strong reason why the modified highertion should issue was that 1,005 of the depositors had signed a petition requesting that the affairs of the bank to allowed to remain in the bands of the present trusteer, if the institution was placed in the hands of receivers the affairs would have to be wound up, and by so doing it would be impossible to realize by twenty-five per cent as much as could be realized by tetting the

Judge Colt said that sixth GRANTED. Juge Colt and that almough his convictions were very strong, when the case first came before him, against granting the medified injunction, he would say, in justice to the other banks, that in no instance had a representative of any other bank approached him, directly or indirectly in the matter. Neither had any of the depositors of the bank intimated to him that there was any desire to have the present trustees removed from office. He expressed himself as very much impresses with the considerations that had been offered by the bank. If the modified injunction was issued the depositors would still have an opportunity to be heard in the matter; the bank would be under the control of the Court, and, therefore, he was very glad to say that he saw no good reason why the modified injunction should not issue. The petitioners represented \$40,000 or \$500,000 of the deposits, and they were all anxious to have the present officers retained, and, as they were the persons the most interested, he should order a temporary injunction.

injunction.

In compliance with the expressed wish of the Bank Commissioners, the bank authorities will, it is understood, remove the present tressurer, not for dishonests, but because they think the bank will be benefited by so doing.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 25-1 A. M. Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States, falling, followed by ising barometer, southeasterly winds, shifting to westerly or southwest and occasional rains, followed by warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For New England, falling, followed by rising barometer, south to west winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains.

For the South Atlantic and Past Gulf States, falling

and stationary, followed by rising barometer, nearly stationary temperature, southerly te westerly winds, cienr or partly cloudy weather, and in the former oc-

For the West Gulf States, nearly stationary temperature and pressure, southwest to southeast winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, and in Western Texas costonal rains. For Tennossee and the Ohio Valley, generally

higher pressure, winds mostly from west searly stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, higher pressure, southwest to northwest winds.

slightly cooler, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain, preceded in the southern portion by warm southerly winds. northwest winds, stationary and slightly lower temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather and probably

The Missouri River and the Mississippi at Cairo and Memphis continue rising. The Cumberland and Ohio continue slowly falling.

Cautionary signals continue at Sandy Hook, Barnegat, Atlantic City and Cape May.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-lour hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as ngicated by the thermometer at Hudaut's pharmacy, ignald Building, No. 218 Broadway;—

Henald Building, No. 218 Broadway:—

1877, 1878.

3 A. M. 45 52 3:30 P. M. 50

6 A. M. 44 54 6 P. M. 62

9 A. M. 47 62 9 P. M. 51

9 A. M. 49 66 12 P. M. 50 12 M....... 49 66 12 P. M..... 50 59
Average temperature yesterday....... 60%
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 49%

BODIES RECOVERED.

GALT, Ont., May 24, 1878. All the bodies of those drowned by the late steamboat disaster have been recovered except that of Thomas Etinott. The Inneral of Harry I. Jaffrey, of the Gait Reporter, whose body was the first recovered, 100k place to-day and was largely attended.

MURDERERS'

A Colored Man Pays the Penalty of Murdering an Old Comrade.

SAVAGE DEED.

Jealousy About a Mulatto Girl the Cause.

Jesse Walker Executed for the Murder of Violet Simms at Farmerville, La.

EMIL HOUILLION'S END

His Latest Statement of the Tragedy in Which He Slew Mathias Malsch

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. 1

Henry Roberts, convicted of the murder of Gus fore, was hanged to-day, the drop falling at one P. M. The neck was not broken, the fall being only three feet. The body was left banging thirty minutes before The nulse coased beating at Iwenty minutes after th drop fell. A crowd of 4,000 people witness d the execution, which took place in public. The gallows wa erected in the jail yard, fronting the prisoner's cell

THE PRISONER DENIES HIS GUILT. Your correspondent interviewed Roberts this morn ing, finding him composed and in fair spirits. Upon being asked to confess his crime, he replied :- "Ben Bates swore falsely against me. I am innocent of the blood of any man, and though I am to be hanged for another man's crime, I feel I am resigned to my tate and am willing to submit to the will of God, meek as a lamb and gentle as a dove." Five colored preacher prayed and sang with him in the jail before leaving or the gallows, Roberts joining in the singing. the gallows he spoke feelingly for ten minutes, refterating his former statements of innocence. He said :-"I forgive all my enemies; God will deal justly with them. Jesus will gather me in his arms; Heaven the Sheriff and the jailor, thanking them for their kind treatment and saying, "The white people have been kinder to me than the colored," His last words were, "I bid you all larewell."

wore, "I bid you all intewell,"

A NOYM, SIGHT.

This is the first execution that has taken place in Cloveland county, so that considerable interest was manifested in the hanging, the people flocking in from a distance of twenty miles to witness it, bus were orderly and well behaved. At in star was placed on the coffin at Roberts' request, he betieving it would be an emblem of the starry crown which be would wear in Heaven. Roberts was also anxious to have not has twenty expected. would wear in leaven. Roberts was also analogs to have his last words reported correctly. History of the China. Early in the morning of the 16th of February last

Early in the morning of the 16th of February last a negro living some half-inile below King's Mountain, North Carolina, in proximity to the railroad, discovered the nutliated body of a negro man on the track. He started into the town and gave the alarm. Upon repairing to the spot the city constantly recognized the dead man as Gus Ware, a section hand on the Allanta and Charlotte Air Line Railroad. At first it was thought that the deceased met his death by wandering to the track in a state of intextication and was run over by the night passenger train, but a whisper soon began circulating that there had been fout play, for the dead man when last seen the night before was alone with Henry Roberts (colored), a deadly enomy of Ware's. An examination of the body was immediately instituted and the head, which had not been touched by the engine wheels, was found to be beaten into a jelly, a dozen ugly contained, and provided the second of the sufficient was immediately stretched. Roberts was immediately stretched, saying that himself and ware finad for some time boon at enmity with each other, but that they had made up the pight before and gone-on a spree together after leaving a dance which they both attended, finally going to his (Roberts') house, where they both, without undressing, fell over on the floor drank and went to sleep. He sayd deceased had no doubt been murdered by a strange negro whom he had hired to work next day, that night sleeping in his house, for the sake of robbory.

On the preliminary trial of Roberts, the testimon usinined Roberts' statement as to the movements of ne parties the previous night, but no one knew what the parties the previous night, out no one show what beloit the murdered man after entering Roberts house. A telling point against Roberts, however, was the finding of a hickory club, all smeared with blood, lying in aguiley near where the body was found, which was identified by several negroes as one Roberts had with him at the dance. The prislying in a guiley near where the body was found, which was identified by several negroes as one Roberts had with him at the dance. The presoner's defence continued plausible, however, the presoner's defence continued plausible, however, the swearing the biudgeon had been taken from his house by the strange negro who was now nowhere to be found. Roberts was, however, committed to juit to await trial at the next term of Court at Shelby, N. C., and might maith have been cleared but for the discovery of the strange negro, Boe Butter, about twenty-five miles distant in the country, who, upon being brought to King's Mountain, deposed that Ware accompanied Roberts to his Roberts house about two hours after the dance, waking him up by the noise they made in entering; both shortly atterward going off together, when he again led asieep. He had not slept long before Roberts returned, and arousing him, bade him help to carry the dead body of Ware to the railroad track, stating that he and Ware had got into a quarrel, ending by his killing Ware. "He" (Roberts) continued the witness, "also threatened me with death if I remained in the neighborhood; so I left early in the morning before daylight." He also testified that Roberts had the stok afterward found in the guiley in his hand when he left the house with Ware. This evidence, coupled with the list that there was an old found between the two men, that Roberts had repeatedly threatened Ware's life, was sufficient to convict, and Roberts was adjudged guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The cause of the commity between Ware and Roberts was adjudged guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The cause of the commity between Ware and Roberts was adjudged guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The cause of the commity between Ware and Roberts was adjudged guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The cause of the commity between ware and shown in Atlanta, Ga.

JESSE WALKER HANGED AT PARMERVILLE. LA., FOR THE MURDER OF VIOLET SIMMS-A FORMER CONFESSION RETRACTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NEW ORLEANS, May 24, 1878. To-day, between the hours of one and two P. M. at Farmerville, Union parish, in this State, Jesse Walker, a colored man, was executed for the murder of Violet Simms. The evidence upon which he was convicted was circumstantial, but at the time of his arrest he to the murder, which he atterward denied, even to the end. Walker was about twenty-two years of age, weighed 175 pounds and was very black and seemed suiten and stupid.

THE CULPERT'S STATEMENT. When visited by your correspondent he said :- "I know I must die. They are punishing me for something I did not do. Got knows I am as innocent as the angels and do not know even who killed Violet. About three years ago I drew my gun on him) for trying to kill my father, and he has been mad at me since. I think that is the reason he swore so at me since. I think that is the respon he swore so hard against me. On the night Violet was killed, February 19, 1878, at the request of my brother and Noan Gardos I started over to my aunt's, where there was to be a party, and had only gone a little way when I found Violet lying in the road. We lived in the same yard, were cousins and I thought the was trying to score me. I evided ber. No answer; so I ran and called her mother. I was arrested inat night, when they put a challe around my neck and triba to make me coulcas.

conicis.

"Just before day crezy Rube was brought into the room, and they made him conicer. Rube said, 'We killed Violet,' and showed a kaile blade he said we did it with. Mr. Simmons then told me a crowd was coming to kill me and the guard could not protect me, but if iconfessed they would turn me loose. I would have told anything to get loose, so I said I did it with a sick. I am innocent before 604, but I know nothing can save me, so I will try to die prepared."

but I know totaling can save me, so I will try to die propared."

At an early hour this morning immense crowda gataered from the neighboring parishes, and by noon at least three thousand persons, mostly colored, had assembled. The sheriff and taken every precaution to proserve order, and forty deputies surrounded the gallows. At one o'clock the prisoner, having been quelly dressed, ascended the prisoner, having been quelly dressed, ascended the prisoner, having been quelly dressed, ascended the prisoner, having been were cheed from the erowd. The sheriff addressed the people, appearing for order, when the prisoner came to the front, and in quite a speech protested aris innodence, saying, "None but me and God know I am innocent."

rane Last service

Prince Jones (colored) then ascended the scaffold and prayed earnestly for the doomed man. The death warrant was then read, after which, at twenty minutes to two, the rope was cut and the platform

fell, launching Josse Walker, innocent or guilty, into

EMIL HOUILLION'S SUICIDA-HIS STATEMENT OF THE MAISCH TRAGEDY.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD !

COLUMBUS, Toxas, May 24, 1878. Emile Houlilion, a lawyer, scatteneed to be hangebere to-day for killing Mathias Malsch, another lawyer, in Colorado county, on February 25, 1876 committed suicide this morning by taking strychnine and dying in great agony clutching and shaking the prison bars with the spiams, as his limbs were vioently convulsed.

His attorneys, Messrs. Foard & Simpson, were present with him in the jali until ten o'cleck last evening, taking the prisoner's last statement. He denied tha the killing was premeditated, saying that he had of witnesses to the trial of a case he had in the District Court, then in session, when he met Malson. Both were surprised. Angry words and at altercation ensued. Three shots were fired; one by Maisch, one by himself and a third from Maisch's

altercation ensued. Three shots were fired; one by Maisch, one by himself and a third from Maisch's pistol as Houlifion took it away. He killed him finally with a Congress knife in self delence.

Leaverakings.

Mrs. Houlifion was admitted and stayed in the cell with her husband Wednesday night, having been previously searched by a negro woman. There was an affectionate parting of the prisoner and his wife Thursian moraing. Houlifion was visited by many friends yesterday and seemed very cheerful.

Where his Got the decention was visited by many friends yesterday and seemed very cheerful.

Where his Got the decention was sent to the Poilson partly from Dr. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Dr. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Dr. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Dr. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Dr. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Dr. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Br. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Br. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Br. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Br. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Br. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Br. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Br. Bruce, who was sent to the Poilson partly from Br. Bruce, who was sent to the State of the Braber of the State of the Houlifor the doctors, "I'm terriby poroned." his last words were, "Goodby, boys; nere goes."

The Sheriff and his guards are very generally consured, and there is great excitement in the community over this unexpected termination of a case which had taken a deep hold on public attention.

Houllilon's case is not new to the readers of the Hexallo, several partial statements in councetion therewith having appared in these columns. The two lawyers had during several months before February 25, 1876, been declared enemies. Houlifor charged that in 1874 Malsoh had falsely accused him to his wite of martial infidently, thereby so working upon her credu and two gunshot wounds, the Knife wounds being in the left side and bresst, one gunshot wound in the right hip, the other in the back part of the head. In the option of the doctors death had resulted almost instantly. Though Homilion stated that he had been attacked, the circumstances as proved indicated that Malach was entirely unarmed when the two men mexpectedly met, and that flouillion had deliberately killed him while he had no means of defence.

At the spring term of the District Court for 1877
At the spring term of the District Court for 1877
Houllion was convicted of murder in the first degree. He appealed and the case was reviewed by the
Court of Appeals, at Gaiveston, early in this year,
when the decisious of the lower Court were affirmed.
Houllion claimed that, through prejudice on the part
of the District Judge, the record of trial had not been court. A very urgent petition numerously signed was submitted to Governor Hubbard, accompanied by many afficavits and other papers bearing on the case, after a patient consideration of the matter the Governor had a very low days since declined to interfere with the execution of the scatence, and Houillion was, therefore, to have been hanged for his crims a low hours after that at which he died by his own hand.

OBITUARY.

ALVRED S. FRASES.

Alfred S. Fraser, one of the directors of the Seventi Ward National Bank, at Burling slip and Pearl street, died on Wednesday, at his residence, No. 134 West Thirty-lourth street. The deceased was in his sixty-eighth year and was a native of this city. He commenced his career as a cierk in the banking house of ex-Mayor Clark. In 1833, when the old Seventh Ward Savings Bank was started, he become its receiving teller, and was soon after made cashier. He acted in this position up to 1863, when the charter ran out and the bank was reorganized under the State law. He then became its President and remained as such until 1864, when the bank went into liquidation, paying a bundred cents on the dollar. The present bank was organized six months later with the same Board of Directors and Mr. Fraser as President. He relinquished this position in 1872, against the wishes of the managers, on account of it health. He remained a director until his ceath. He was formerly connected with the Loan Committee of the Clearing Rouse and was very prominent in his efforts to sustain the government at the outbreak of the civil war in 1861. The deceased's family consists of two sons and two daughters, one of the former at the two sons and two daughters, one of the former at the present time being at the point of death. A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the bank was held yesteriay, and resolutions were adopted eulogistic of his character, expressing sorrow for his death and tendering sympathy to his family. It was resolved that, out of respect to his memory, his seat in the Board of Directors remain vacant until the next annual election, and also that the members of the Board attend the funeral in a body. The services will be held to-day, at 11 A. M., from his late residence.

JUDGE BENJAMIN D. PEARCE.

Judge Benjamin D. Poarce, United States Collector of Costoms for the Second district of New Jersey, died at his residence, at Squan, N. J., yesterday at the age of sixty-nine years, from Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was appointed collector by President Lincoln, in 1861, and retained the position without intercoin, in 1801, and relatined the position without intermission until his death, discharging the duties of the position to the entire satisfaction of the government and vessel owners and with credit to himself. During his tenure of office the steamships Queen, of the National line; La Amerique, of the General Transatiantic Company, and the Rusland, of the Red Star line, were stranded in his district, all with valuable dutable cargoes. His district took in the coast from Sandy Book to Squan Iniet, He was also agent of the Board of Underwriters, and for over thirty years a justice of the He was also agent of the Board of Underwriters, and for over thirty years a justice of the peace in Monmouth county. During this time not one of his judgments was reversed by the higher Courts. It was at the wreck of the brig Etta Tucker at Ocean Grove in the herce storm of January 30 last, that Judge Pearce contracted a severe cold, from the effects of which he did not recover. Judge Pearce was an eccentric person, greatly given to witchisms, but possessed of high honor and strict integrity. He leaves two children—Captain E. L. Pearce, master of the schooler H. P. Havens, of New York, and a daughter, who is the wife of J. W. Morris, a lawyer of Long Branch.

SCIPIO L. LESLIE.

Sciple L. Leslie, the third and youngest son of Mr. Frank Leslie, died at his residence, No. 116 East Sixty-first street, on Thursday, after a lingering sick-Sixty-first street, on Thursday, after a Hogering sickness. Mr. Lestle was born in Hammersmith, England, in the year 1846, and came to this country when a child, ite was in business with his father until recently, when he entered the advertising business. Mr. Lestle, while visiting the Centennial Exposition with his family was taken ill with mainrial fever. This, added to business troubles, undermined his health. For the last six months he had been slowly sinking, and, sithough under the best of medical care, never tailied. He leaves a wife and one child.

A BRAND FROM . THE BURNING.

Among a number of dissipated women in Water street Officer Lundberg, of the Society for the Preven tion of Cruelty to Children, yesterday found a little girl, eight years of age, whose name is Mazgie Smith, and who was suffering from neglect so hunger. Her mother is a Grankard now on the Island. The little one was sent to the Catholic Protectory.

LIBERAL CHARITY.

The sum of \$30,000 has been received by the tres urer of the Presbyterian Home for the Aged from be applied for the benefit of that institution. The same person is believed to have given, a short time since, a large sum of money to the Presbyterian Hospital.

A PICKPOCKET'S RUN.

William St. Pierre, allas "Cockney Bill." while on Flushing avenue car, Brooklyn, last evening, picked the pocket of Mrs. Catharine True man, of Yates avenue, of a pocketbook containing some money and a cueck for \$1,940, drawn on William Thomas. Springing from the car to make his escape he was pursued by two citizens, who captured him after a bard run a mile from the place of starting and turned him over to the care of the police.

Catherine McGill, fitty-five years old, of No. 28 Cherry street, yesterday morning took a dose of morphine, with suicidal intent, and died last night at ten

CRUISERS' CREWS.

Departure of Detachments of Officers from the Cmbria.

WHITHER BOUND?

How the Sailors Will Ba Transferred to Other Ships

WAR FULLY EXPECTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SOUTHWEST HARBOR, Me , May 24, 1878. Sution's and Cranberry islands undisturbed by the obster smacks that dance over the blue waters with continue to come on shore every afternoon for a les ours' ramble on the land, but the number of commi-sioned officers who usually accompany these men has sensibly diminished during the past lew days. On Monday the breaking up or the detachment of officer. logan, and the eleven gentlemen who started that day on the steamer Lewiston for Boston and New York have been followed by nearly twice as many more. The fact is that the Russian officers who came from the Baltic on board the Cimbria are now gradually fittering their beggage through the Castom House, and seem to be ordding goodby to Southwest Harbor and the coast of Maine for the present. Mr. Thomas Clark, the Deputy Collector at this branch of the Elisworth custom district, spends nearly an hour each day making the and portmanteaus, though the Cimbria "passengers" think the Deputy Collector might learn a wrinkle ness. But the Russians have behaved so the residents of this out-of-the-way harbor that I suppose Mr. Clark is content with ascertaining that there are no contraband goods and signs the papers more as a matter of form than anything class, searance, and one looks in vain for signs of swords o revolvers, though glimpses of an abundance of gold aced uniforms can be had by any one curious enough to ofter near the scope of examination.

THE PARTING SCENE.

The wharf at such times presents a curious specscie. On one side stands the factory where thousands of lobsters are daily boiled and canned, and under a low shed in front lie the freshly caught fish struggling in a confused mass ing the moment when they are thrown into the vats. By the side of this she oke cigarettes and chat together, I need not

smoke eigarcites and chait together. I need not look over the customs officer's shoulder as he turns over a stray spaniette or two to know that these gentlemen are bent on no pleasure excursion.

Whether the Russians who are now so rapidly departing will return to the Cimbria or come to this hyrbor on board the stemers now being fitted up as Russian war vesses is, of course, a more matter of conjecture, though I opine that an of them will reapp ar in a body and leave the harbor on board the Cimbria for the purpose of transferring their crews to the new vessels while at see. This view has aiready been selegraphed to the finant by me, and the assertion was then made on the authority of one of the officers, It is quite evident that the steemer Cimbria is now nilling the same functions for the Russian government as the receiving ship at the Brooklyn Navy Yar1. Lying at anchor in a sectived indice, on a coast where the sale of intoxicating liquor is forbiden, the "contingout" questly awaits the hour when they are to be transferred to regular ships of war in commission, meanwhile eating their rations regularly.

and that before long they will be divided, and each piaced on duty on its own ship.

AN OUTSPOKEN OFFICER.

One lieutenant says frankly that urther concealment is useless and absurd. It was well known when they left Cronstadt that they were destined to man there switt steamers for immediate service in case of war. These are picked officers and men and are put into this special service. From his conversation and that of other officers it would seem that two steamers are now in Phisadelphia nearly ready. The transfer of men to them will be made directly from the Cimbria either at Southwest Harbor or by the Cimbria cither at Southwest Harbor or by the Cimbria cither at Southwest Harbor or by the Cimbria going to see and there meeting the other steamers.

The latter course seems to be the most probable one
now. The younger officers seem somewhat clated and
speak of war as being assured. Their news from
Russin evidently points that way. Officers and men
seem eager for a dash at the British ships,

ENGLISH FORCES ARRIVING.

TROOPS AND WAR SHILS AT HALIFAX -- A SUP-POSED RUSSIAN CRUISER.

Str P. L. McDougall, the new commander of Her Malesty's forces in British America, arrived, with his family, on the Hibernian to-day. Three hundred soltiers to recruit the Twentieth regiment, Ninety-sayonth royal artillery and engineers, now at this garri-

Her Majesty's steamship Bellerophon, bearing the flag of Admiral Sir Astley Cooper Key, accompanied by Her Majesty's steamship Argus, arrived here from ermuda to-day. Admiral Key proceeds to England lerred his flag to the Bellerophon the evening.
A strange vessel was seen of Barrington Harbon yesterday. Nie is supposed to be a Russian cruisen ferest consternation reigns among the people of that neighborhood.

FENIANS OR FAIRIES.

WATCHING THE LAKE BORDER FOR SOMETHING THAT DOES NOT COME. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 24, 1878. The United States revenue cutter Commodere Perry has left for a cruise along the Canadian shore. This, with the fact that the steamer Michigan received on board at Erie a Gatling gru and ammunition, has

MILITIA UNDER ARMS.

PENNSTLVANIA ANTICIPATING INSURBECTION AMONG THE MINERS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

Ents, Pa., May 24, 1878. Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. Magee, commanding the Seventeenth regiment of the State National Guard, is in town to-day. He has or lers to have 450 men in his regiment ready to take the field at short notice. A city firm has contracted to furnish 450 haversacks A city firm has contracted to furnish 450 haversacks in two days' time. A secret council of the officers of the three companies in this city was held to-day. It is said that the troops will be called out and sent to the coal regions, where the miners are preparing for a hard struggle. The commanders of companies in Western Pennsylvania have received orders to have their men ready to go into service as soon as possible. There are rumors of labor troubles at Pittsburg. All is quiet in this section of the State.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.

A fishing party of three young men bad their bost capsized in the middle of the North River, opposite Pier 52. They were rescued from drowning by a tug boat. They retused to give their names to the police. SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

William Rue, twenty-six years of age, a prominent citizen of Torresdate, Pa., and sentor partner in the

firm of Rue & Jackson, shot himself through the beart in Trenton, N. J., yesterday, and died instantly. There is no cause assigned for the deed. DEAD IN HER ARMS.

Mrs. Rennessy, of No. 226 East Seventy-fourth street, was carrying her sick child, Mary Jane, two ment yesterday morning. Sho had reached Chambert street when she discovered that the child was cold in her arms. The body of the little girl was taken to Chambers Street Hospital.